Table 10: Tat

	MAb ID	HXB2 Location	Author's Location	Sequence	Neutral-izing	Immunogen	Species (Isotype)
240	NT3/2D1.1	Tat(2–15)	Tat( )	EPVDPNLEPWNHPS		Vaccine	murine(IgG1a)
	Vaccine: *Vector/type:* peptide *HIV component:* Tat **Ab type:** N-term **References:** [Dingwall (1989)] • NT3/2D1.1: Immunoprecipitates and immunoblots HIV-1 Tat protein [Dingwall (1989)] • NT3/2D1.1: UK Medical Research Council AIDS reagent: ARP352						
241	1.2	Tat(2–17)	Tat(1–16)	EPVDPRLEWKHPGSQ			( )
	References: [Ovod (1992), Ranki (1995)] • 1.2: Weak expression of Tat observed in HIV+ brain tissue sample, in contrast to Nef [Ranki (1995)]						
242	1D9D5	Tat(2–21)	Tat( )	EPVDPRLEWKHPGSQPKTA		Vaccine	murine(IgG1)
	Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat **Ab type:** N-term **References:** [Mhashilkar (1995), Valvatne (1996)] • 1D9D5: Single chain antibodies, intrabodies, were engineered that can be stably expressed in the cytoplasm of mammalian cells – co-expression of an N-term Tat intrabody can inhibit transactivation of an HIV LTR-CAT construct and block import into nucleus, but intrabody specific for exon 2 did not inhibit activity [Mhashilkar (1995)] • 1D9D5: Exogenously delivered Tat can efficiently transactivate an HIV-LTR-CAT construct in HeLa cells in the presence of 1D9D5, suggesting when considered with the results of [Mhashilkar (1995)], that free Tat and not Ab bound is taken up by cells [Valvatne (1996)]						
243	1D2F11	Tat(dis 49–86)	Tat(dis)	RKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVSL-SKQPTSQSRGDPTGPKE		Vaccine	murine(IgG1)
	Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat **Ab type:** C-term **References:** [Valvatne (1996)] • 1D2F11: MAb did not bind shorter peptides – this MAb inhibited exogenously delivered Tat transactivation of an HIV-LTR-CAT construct in HeLa cells by inhibition of cellular uptake of Tat [Valvatne (1996)]						
244	2D9E7	Tat(49–86)	Tat( )	RKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVSL-SKQPTSQSRGDPTGPKE		Vaccine	murine(IgG1)
	Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat **Ab type:** C-term **References:** [Valvatne (1996)] • 2D9E7: MAb did not bind shorter peptides – this MAb inhibited exogenously delivered Tat transactivation of an HIV-LTR-CAT construct in HeLa cells by inhibition of cellular uptake of Tat, but less efficiently than MAbs 1D2F11 or 4B4C4 [Valvatne (1996)]						

245	4B4C4 (4B4)	Tat(49–86)	Tat( )	RKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVSL-SKQPTSQSRGDPTGPKE	Vaccine	murine(IgG1)

Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat

Ab type: C-term **References:** [Valvatne (1996), Jensen (1997)]

- 4B4C4: MAb did not bind shorter peptides – this MAb inhibited exogenously delivered Tat transactivation of an HIV-LTR-CAT construct in HeLa cells by inhibition of cellular uptake of Tat [Valvatne (1996)]

246	5G7D8	Tat(49–86)	Tat( )	RKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVSL-SKQPTSQSRGDPTGPKE	Vaccine	murine(IgG1)

Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat

Ab type: C-term **References:** [Valvatne (1996)]

- 5G7D8: MAb did not bind shorter peptides – this MAb inhibited exogenously delivered Tat transactivation of an HIV-LTR-CAT construct in HeLa cells by inhibition of cellular uptake of Tat, but less efficiently than 1D2F11 or 4B4C4 [Valvatne (1996)]

247	NT2/4D5.24	Tat(73–86)	Tat( )	PTSQPRGDPTGPKE	Vaccine	murine( )

Vaccine: *Vector/type:* peptide *HIV component:* Tat

Ab type: C-term **References:** [Dingwall (1989)]

- NT2/4D5.24: Immunoprecipitates and immunoblots HIV-1 Tat protein [Dingwall (1989)]

248	L-anti-Tat	Tat( )	Tat( )	L P (when lipidated)	Vaccine	murine(IgG1)

Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat

Donor: AGMED, Inc., Bedford, MA USA
References: [Cruikshank (1997)]

- L-anti-Tat: Lipidated antibody can be taken up by cells and effectively block IIIB and primary virus HIV-1 replication in actively and latently infected cells [Cruikshank (1997)]

249	2D9D5	Tat( )	Tat( )		Vaccine	murine(IgG)

Vaccine: *Vector/type:* recombinant protein *HIV component:* Tat

Ab type: C-term **References:** [Mhashilkar (1995)]

- 2D9D5: Single chain antibodies, intrabodies, were engineered that can be stably expressed in the cytoplasm of mammalian cells – co-expression of C-term intrabody did not inhibit transactivation of an HIV LTR-CAT construct, in contrast to MAb 1D9D5 [Mhashilkar (1995)]
